UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

vs.

Urbana, Illinois
June 6, 2003
1:20 p.m.

SENTENCING HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICHAEL P. McCUSKEY
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

Defendant.

For the Plaintiff: RICHARD N. COX, ESQUIRE

Assistant United States Attorney

201 South Vine Street Urbana, Illinois 61802

(217) 373-5875

For the Defendant: ROBERT ANDRE ALVARADO, ESQUIRE

Assistant Federal Defender 401 Main Street, Suite 1500 Peoria, Illinois 61602

(309) 671-7891

Court Reporter: LISA KNIGHT COSIMINI, RMR-CRR

Official Court Reporter

201 South Vine Street, Suite 344

Urbana, Illinois 61802

(217) 384-2290

Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; transcript produced by computer.

THE COURT: This is the United States of America, plaintiff, versus Edward Douglas, defendant, Case Number 02-20040.

Mr. Douglas is present in open court, accompanied by his attorney, Mr. Robert Alvarado.

The government is represented by its assistant United States attorney, Mr. Richard N. Cox.

Present also in open court is United States probation officer for the Central District of Illinois in the Urbana Division, Gwen M. White.

In this case, the defendant was charged in a complaint on May 29, 2001, where he was named as defendant and charged with on or about May 18, 2001, in Kankakee County, Illinois, in the Central District of Illinois, with knowingly distributing more than 50 grams of cocaine base, crack.

On May 3, 2002, a two-count indictment was filed in the Central District of Illinois, Count 1 charging the defendant with on or about April 30, 2001, in Kankakee, in the Central District of Illinois, with knowingly distributing more than five grams of cocaine base, crack, and in Count 2 of the indictment charging the defendant, Mr. Douglas, with on or about May 18, 2001, in Kankakee, in the -- Kankakee County, in the Central District of Illinois, with knowingly distributing more than 50 grams of cocaine base, crack.

On September 4, 2002, the government filed pursuant

to 21 United States Code, Section 851, an information giving notice regarding the defendant's prior felony drug convictions in Case Number 88-CF-211770011, Cook County, Illinois, conviction, and Case 92-CF-905, Kankakee County, Illinois, conviction.

And as a result of the notice of the prior felony drug convictions, the defendant was advised that he was subject to the mandatory minimum ten-year term of imprisonment on Count 1 and a mandatory minimum term of life imprisonment on Count 2.

The defendant pled guilty -- not guilty to both counts but ultimately was found guilty by a jury on February 27, 2003.

The Court entered a judgment of conviction on both Counts 1 and 2 and ordered the probation office in the Central District of Illinois to prepare a Presentence Investigation Report and set this matter for sentencing.

The pretrial -- the Presentence Investigation

Report has been prepared by Ms. White, and she prepared that

on May the 2nd and revised it on May the 21st, 2003.

On page 17 of the presentence report, Richard

N. Cox, the assistant U.S. attorney who is present in court

and handled this case, is handling this case -- Mr. Cox

advised that the United States of America had no objections to

the Presentence Investigation Report.

1	Mr. Cox, is that still correct? After receiving
2	and reviewing the presentence report, the government has no
3	objections to its findings?
4	MR. COX: That's correct, Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: And the defendant has been represented
6	throughout by defense counsel Robert A. Alvarado. Mr.
7	Alvarado in a letter dated May 20, 2003, advised that he had
8	no unresolved objections to the presentence report.
9	Mr. Alvarado, is that accurate and correct that you
10	had no unresolved objections and still to this day have no
11	unresolved objections?
12	MR. ALVARADO: That is correct, Judge.
13	THE COURT: Have you also had the opportunity to
14	discuss the presentence report with Mr. Douglas?
15	MR. ALVARADO: Yes, I have.
16	THE COURT: And in reviewing the Presentence
17	Investigation Report, did he indicate to you that he had any
18	objections to it?
19	MR. ALVARADO: Only regarding a matter that we've
20	already resolved with probation.
21	THE COURT: So when it was revised, that matter had
22	been resolved?
23	MR. ALVARADO: Correct.
24	THE COURT: And following the revision on May 21st,
25	you indicated to Mr. Douglas that the change had been made; is

1	that correct?
2	MR. ALVARADO: Yes, Judge.
3	THE COURT: And that because of the change being
4	made that you had no further objections to the presentence
5	report?
6	MR. ALVARADO: That is correct, Judge.
7	THE COURT: Did he indicate any further objections
8	to you?
9	MR. ALVARADO: No, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: Mr. Douglas, have you received and
11	reviewed the Presentence Investigation Report in this case?
12	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes, sir.
13	THE COURT: Have you discussed it with Mr.
14	Alvarado?
15	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes, sir.
16	THE COURT: And did you indicate to him that you
17	would like a matter to be changed or resolved, that you had a
18	matter that you wanted to be reviewed by probation?
19	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes.
20	THE COURT: And did they ultimately resolve that to
21	your satisfaction?
22	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes, sir.
23	THE COURT: And do you have any objections to the
24	revised presentence report of Ms. White?
25	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: No, sir.

THE COURT: You're aware that Mr. Alvarado has no 1 objections to the revised report? 2 3 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes, sir. THE COURT: And you have a right if you wish to 4 raise objections that you may have, and then the Court would 5 hear those objections and rule on them by a preponderance of 6 the evidence before we would proceed to sentencing. So do you have any independent objections that you 8 would want the Court to hear at this time? 9 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: No. 10 THE COURT: Did anybody force you to say that? 11 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: No, sir. 12 13 THE COURT: Threaten you in any way? DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: No, sir. 14 THE COURT: Promise you anything to get you to say 15 that? 16 17 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: No, sir. THE COURT: The Court at this time will find that 18 the Presentence Investigation Report prepared first on May 19 2nd, revised on May 21st of this year by Ms. White has been 20 21 received and reviewed by Mr. Cox, Mr. Alvarado, and Mr. Douglas and that following the revision of that report that 22 the United States of America, based on its review, has no 23 24 objections. Mr. Alvarado on behalf of the defendant has no 25

objections, and Mr. Douglas has no objections. Mr. Douglas has reviewed it with his counsel, as well as having the matter resolved by probation following the resolution of -- and revision on May 21st. Mr. Douglas has no remaining objections to the presentence report. He's been offered an opportunity if he had independent objections to raise them. He's indicated that he does not; and also the Court finds that he has not been forced, threatened, or promised in any way to make that statement.

The Court has also had an opportunity to receive and review the Presentence Investigation Report and finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the Court accepts those findings of the probation office set forth in pages 1 through 16. Paragraph 1 through 82 are now adopted by the Court as the findings of the Court by a preponderance of the evidence on today's date.

With the Presentence Investigation Report having been accepted, the defendant has an offense level 32/criminal history category II. That is your calculation, Ms. White?

PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You've agreed with that, Mr. Cox?

MR. COX: I have, Your Honor.

THE COURT: And you've also agreed with that, Mr.

Alvarado?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: For a defendant with an offense level 1 2 32/criminal history category II, the statute provides for 3 Count 1, imprisonment of ten years to life and, Count 2, for 4 life imprisonment under the statute because of the two prior convictions. 5 Do you agree that's what the statute provides, Ms. 6 7 White? 8 PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: And the guidelines in this case would 9 provide for an offense level 32/criminal history category II a 10 quideline range of 135 to 168 months; but on Count 2, the 11 quideline provisions would have been 135 to 168 months were 12 this not a mandatory minimum life sentence case as a result of 13 the defendant's two prior qualifying convictions. As such, 14 under Count 2, the quideline provisions are a minimum 15 16 mandatory life imprisonment. Ms. White, has the Court accurately stated the 17 statutory and quideline provisions for custody that Mr. 18 Douglas faces in this case? 19 20 PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. 21 THE COURT: Do you agree, Mr. Cox? MR. COX: I do, Your Honor. 22 THE COURT: Do you agree, Mr. Alvarado? 23 24 MR. ALVARADO: We agree, Judge. THE COURT: Probation under the statute as to 25

either count is not authorized. The same is true under the guideline provisions. Probation is not authorized under either count.

Supervised release under the statute would not be authorized, nor would it for either count as to the guideline provisions.

Do you agree with the characterization the Court's made relative to probation not being an option nor supervised release, Ms. White?

PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You agree also, Mr. Cox?

MR. COX: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you concur also, Mr. Alvarado?

MR. ALVARADO: We agree, Judge.

THE COURT: Community restitution would apply in this case as to the statute and the guidelines. A fine range is available if the defendant was found to have the ability to pay. Under the statute, it could be up to \$4 million and up to -- on Count 1 and Count 2 up to \$8 million under the statute.

Under the guideline provisions if the defendant had the ability to pay, Counts 1 and 2 would have a guideline fine range of \$17,500 up to 12 million if the defendant had the ability to pay.

Under both the guidelines and statute, the

defendant would be responsible and due and owing today a 1 special assessment to the United States in the amount of \$200 2 in either the statutory provision or the guideline provision. 3 Ms. White, has the Court accurately stated under 4 5 both the statute and the quidelines the restitution, fine, and special assessments applicable in this case? 6 PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: Yes, Your Honor. 7 THE COURT: Mr. Cox, do you likewise agree? 8 MR. COX: Yes, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: And Mr. Alvarado, do you also agree? 10 MR. ALVARADO: Yes, sir. 11 THE COURT: There has been a motion in this case 12 filed by the defendant, Edward Douglas, on June the 2nd, 2003, 13 docketed as number 52, for a continuance of the sentencing 14 15 hearing. The government has responded to the motion by 16 17 filing in docket entry 53 a June 4th filing indicating in that filing that the defendant through Mr. Alvarado has 18 19 communicated with the assistant U. S. attorney, Mr. Cox, regarding the possibility of a disposition avoiding the 20 otherwise required minimum mandatory term of life 21

declined these overtures. As he has every right to do so, the

defendant, Edward M. Douglas, now seeks a continuance in order

It says: The undersigned -- meaning Mr. Cox --

22

23

24

25

imprisonment.

to allow him the opportunity to have the matter reviewed by

Mr. Cox' supervisors.

In the paragraph 3, page 2, it says, "After his

review, the United States Attorney, "which would be Jan Paul Miller for the Central District of Illinois, "has concluded that under the circumstances and posture of this case, no alternative to the required imposition of life imprisonment would be appropriate. In view of this," Mr. Cox states, "there is no reason to delay the scheduled sentencing" in this matter.

Mr. Cox, do you wish to be heard further on the opposition to the motion to continue?

MR. COX: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Alvarado, do you wish to be heard further on your motion for continuance?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, Your Honor, very briefly.

THE COURT: You may be heard.

MR. ALVARADO: Your Honor, Mr. Douglas has asked me to ask you if we could still continue the sentencing hearing for approximately 30 days. One of the reasons why we were going to go to Mr. Miller was to present letters of support on his behalf that we have not yet received.

We have letters from the defendant that we can present to the Court today and one from his daughter. But Mr. Douglas tells me that he believes he will still have other

1 letters of support for him.

Now, I've advised Mr. Douglas that the number of letters would not matter to this Court, that the Court would have no discretion but to impose a life sentence. But he still asked me to present that to you.

THE COURT: Mr. Cox, response.

MR. COX: Your Honor, I understand what Mr. Douglas is suggesting, but it will not change the result that has to happen today; and that's the reason I don't think a continuance is necessary or warranted.

THE COURT: Mr. Alvarado, will you present to the deputy clerk those letters that you do have in your possession at this time.

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: If you'll have -- Mr. Alvarado, if you'll have the microphone brought over in front of Mr. Douglas.

Mr. Douglas, we have a number of people in the courtroom -- of course, I have a number of hearings this afternoon. So I do not know who is in the courtroom for your hearing, the first case in the afternoon, or for the other cases that will take the rest of the afternoon.

So if you would on the record indicate any family or friends that are here for your sentencing, starting with the left hand -- to your left-hand side there in the courtroom

1	and moving across with any individuals who you can identify.
2	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: I have my auntie in the blue
3	shirt, my mother's sister.
4	THE COURT: And her name?
5	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Jennetta Russell (phonetic).
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you for being here.
7	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: I have my girlfriend in the
8	orange shirt in the middle, which is Mary James.
9	THE COURT: Thank you. Thank you for being here.
10	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And my mother, Vera Douglas.
11	She's well now.
12	THE COURT: Thank you for being here.
13	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And I have my uncle in the back
14	in the plaid shirt, Roosevelt Campbell.
15	THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Campbell, for being
16	here.
17	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And I have my friend, Charles
18	Hill.
19	THE COURT: Charles Hill, thank you.
20	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And I have my God brother.
21	THE COURT: His name.
22	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: It's been so long. Emmanuel.
23	THE COURT: Emmanuel?
24	DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yeah, Emmanuel Hill.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And I have also have a friend 1 named Beth Caviness. She went into the washroom, I assume. 2 THE COURT: So the first letter that I have before 3 me is from Mr. Douglas, and I will take a -- I will have it 4 file-stamped and take a second to read it. 5 MR. ALVARADO: By the way, Your Honor, I've already 6 7 given copies to Mr. Cox. THE COURT: Thank you. I was going to ask that 8 9 next. I'll read this. Mr. Douglas says, "I am writing to 10 you for you to review my case and grant the new trial motion 11 or the --" 12 MR. ALVARADO: I believe it's acquittal. 13 14 THE COURT: Acquittal, okay. And there's no date on the letter. 15 I think the Court has denied all of the post-trial 16 motions in this case. So there are no motions pending and no 17 18 reason for me to review any previous decisions I've made. I do believe the defendant was afforded a fair trial. I would 19 like to say everyone's afforded a perfect trial, but the 20 21 Constitution does not require a perfect trial. And I hope that it was a perfect trial; but if it was not, I believe that 22 23 any errors that the Court may have made would have been harmless and would not in any way affect the overwhelming 24 evidence of quilt that was presented to the jury and the

25

jury's verdict in this case as well as the procedures. So the Court believes the defendant has received a fair trial in all respects from the Court and that the Court will be affirmed by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals upon appeal of any of the decisions I've made in this case.

It then next picks up; it says, "I know you get people writing to you all the time, but this is a little different. Listen to my lawyer, and you will hear and see the fact. Listen to your heart. It's not as cold as you said early when I was coming to court. But what really hurt was when you said that you can't trust me, and you trust me enough to let me out there when I was coming to court."

enough. The government did not appeal to me that decision.

So that decision did stay in full force and effect. And while we had early on some confusion about either bus times or being here and you were late, I do -- did find you always to be here; and, therefore, the Court, of course, never took any action to revoke your order of conditions of release because you were, in fact, showing up.

And it does say, "When I was coming to court, that all I ask was to leave me out there to my sentencing date."

Well, of course, as I ruled on that, it is a mandatory imprisonment; and it only takes extraordinary circumstances. Especially in your case, it would have taken

incredible circumstances for me to allow somebody out on bail following a conviction of a mandatory life sentence. So the mandatory life sentence is no surprise in this case. It was always facing you based on your prior convictions and with the notice the government had filed. So that's why I made that decision. I think that's clear from the record.

And it said, "So I can attend my oldest child grammar school graduation and get my business straight with my job and my family. I didn't even have a chance to see my kid or mother because I thought the jury would see the lie and frame of my case."

This case started with a criminal complaint on May 29, 2001; a jury verdict on February 27, 2003; an indictment on May 3, 2002. So, actually, almost several years passed from its inception to its completion.

And Mr. Alvarado is very able counsel. In fact, he has been involved in cases involving death sentences. So over his years of experience, he's handled everything from traffic to murder with death sentences. And so I have no question that Mr. Alvarado would have attempted to negotiate the best deal and would have never minimized the seriousness of what a conviction in this case would lead to.

So it's not like you were brought in here one day and convicted the next. I think adequate time clearly passed for you to know the seriousness of the consequences of a

conviction and adequate time to prepare your business affairs in life.

That also would not be an exclusion from the statutory requirement of mandatory custody. All people have unfinished business; and if that was a reason for a delay, we'd never have a sentencing. We'd always have further business to be taken care of.

It then says, "I've been a," looks like, "standard citizen for a lot of years. I was not associating in anything wrong."

Well, that's not what the jury found, and you have two prior convictions also.

"I was working. My girl was working. My five-year-old going to school for the first time. I know you're a dad and have been through this."

Actually, I'm still going through it. I have a 24-year-old and a nine-year-old.

"So you know how it is to be a proud father. The jury was wrong, and you could have made it right."

Well, yes, I could have. If I thought the jury was wrong, I would not have entered the judgment of conviction. I would have acquitted you outright and set the jury verdict aside. I do not believe the jury was wrong, and I also do not believe that you were a truthful witness when you testified at trial.

"All I am asking is that you give it some thought and follow your heart. Put right back into justice. I always preach my kid between right and wrong; don't make the mistake that I made. But look at my life before this wrong imprisonment. I'm sorry if I sound a little mad."

Actually, you're writing very well. There's no profanities in here. You'd be amazed how many times they start out with, "Judge, you no-good" -- and they go on from there.

"I am sorry if I sound a little mad, but it is because justice was not served in this case. If it all about get a conviction, even if it's wrong, that's not right. I know years ago I was doing bad things. But when they decided to send Carl Williams at me, it was --"

MR. ALVARADO: I was legit.

THE COURT: "-- I was legit. I am not that person the DA said. I was just mad at Carl Williams about my grandfather dying in jail. So I was taking his money. But I hope you don't let me die in there. I hope I get a real chance to put on the whole case for my life and kid and mother.

"I thank you for reading my letter. I am not that person that you said and run off the bench. When you said that, that not true. I will be there on June 6 if you could let me out for my child's grammar school graduation. Thank

```
you, Edward Douglas."
 1
                 The next letter -- and I won't read all this, but
      I -- well, it is another letter from Mr. Douglas. So I will
 3
      read this. It says, "The first thing that stay on my mind is
 4
 5
      that you call me a liar."
                 I have.
 6
                 "And you don't trust me."
                 That's correct.
 8
 9
                 "But you trusted me enough to leave me out there
      until my trial was over."
10
                 Again, that's because you showed up, and that's
11
      because Judge Bernthal trusted you.
12
                 "I am a true Christian man. I was obeying the law.
13
      I did not get in any trouble before this setup and after this
14
15
      setup. Criminals stay in trouble." I don't know. Can you
      help me, Mr. Alvarado?
16
17
                 MR. ALVARADO: But I was a working guy.
                 THE COURT: Well, before that. That --
18
19
                 MR. ALVARADO: Criminals stay in trouble, but I
20
      was --
                 THE COURT: Okay. "Criminals stay in trouble, but
21
      I was a working guy going to church/father. You believe a
22
      liar, and the jury or district -- "
23
                 MR. ALVARADO: You didn't even --
24
                 THE COURT: Give me a chance --
25
```

MR. ALVARADO: -- give me a chance.

THE COURT: "-- to put on a defense. You gave my lawyer a gun without a bullet. You could have looked at all the evidence and saw all the lies and inconsistencies in the DA's case and Carl Williams. The DA did they job; but it was a lot of lie, and you could have put justice back in that courtroom.

"Is it all about guilty when a man is innocent? I know you are a fair judge. I thought that I was going to take a bench trial, but my lawyer told me not to 'cause you said that they used to call you hang judge.

"I will never see my kid grow up, and believe you can find out I am a good person and a honest one that take care his kid, and they are going to high school this year. I will miss that. And my youngest one grow up because I am get life for something that I didn't do. But my Lord told me:

Don't give up. He was just punishing me for slacking back a little. I was not going to church --"

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: As often.

THE COURT: "-- as often as I should. I grow in church. I never said that I didn't do a couple of bad things, but I paid for that. Why are you and the DA making me pay for something I didn't do?

"I could have worked with KKK and stay out of this, but they are crooked to the core."

I'm assuming that's Kankakee County.

"I could have worked with KKK and stay out of this, but they are crooked to the core; and I didn't want no more part of it. So you think if I was guilty that I wouldn't have taken that free ride like Carl Williams? Thank you anyway.

"Judge, I know you think for whatever reason it is wrong. I know that you have dealt with all kind of people being in the type of job that you're in. But you mean to tell me that you never been wrong? If so, you are wrong about me."

Well, you'll get the chance to appeal, and I have never been reversed in a criminal jury trial. So maybe you'll be the first; and if so, fine. I believe in the system. I believe in the right to appeal, and I believe you'll have that opportunity to present your case to the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals if I did not give you a fair trial or violated your constitutional rights in any manner. And, of course, on your appeal, we'll give you a free transcript of all proceedings to perfect your appeal. And good luck. If I violated somebody's rights, I want to be reversed; and if I've done that to you, I certainly hope that they will give you that relief.

I don't think I've done those things, and I don't think you'll be successful, which is another reason why I'm not allowing you to be free pending appeal.

"The jury was wrong, too. I don't want to get it to why. I think the jury found me guilty; but, remember, you

God-righteous man now, and then I know you heard a lot of things before. But my family, meaning my girlfriend of seven and a half years, and my two son -- Duriel, 5; Damuria, 2 -- have to leave the house that we was living in because I got locked up, and she couldn't keep up with the rent. I know that might not mean anything to you but it do to me.

"My daughter, oldest one, is going to high school, and I want to be there. My kid wrote you a letter. I don't know why my lawyer didn't give it to you. Thank you anyway for reading the letter.

"I truly do mean I am an honest man. I come to every court hearing, keep the law. Now you tell me: Is that the act of a bad person? I am not sitting here saying that I always been a model citizen. But when those officers of the law sent Carl Williams at me, believe, regardless of what you say or think, I will never lie to a judge. Everything I ever did I take responsibly for it but not this. I keep my --"

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Keep saying.

THE COURT: "I keep saying Kankakee offered me a lot of chance to make this go away, but they was not right with how they was trying to set people. So I couldn't keep doing that because I didn't like how it was done for me.

"I am sorry that I was taking the agent money, but I thought that it was Carl Williams'.

"I don't know what else to say, but I guess I will be there at court, an innocent man. That what I will say. I can't say nothing else. Thank you, Edward Douglas."

And the next letter is -- is it Cierra?

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes.

THE COURT: Cierra, is that how you pronounce it?

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Cierra.

THE COURT: "My name is Cierra Douglas. I am writing on behalf of my brother and sister to -- I ask with the utmost respect: Could you please release my daddy into his, onto his sentencing date so he can pay for my grammar school graduation at the end of May.

"Please, sir, my dad is the only person beside my grandmother that do for all of us, which is five. I will make sure that he is back on that day, June 6. Me and my brother, sister will be with him because I will be out of school then. I will never lie to a judge.

"My father been there all of our life from the first step to my birthday. I am the oldest out of his kid, the one that going to high school. I'm writing you because if you are planning to take my father away forever, just give him the time to see me graduate from school; and I'm ask please don't take my father away forever because my father told us that he didn't do it, and he never lied to us yet.

"I say if he did it, he should be punished but not

for life. My dad is a great dad because he is always there for us and giving us when he can. My father is a church-going man. I know for a fact that my father's been" -- I can't read that -- "his life around and please don't tell my father that I wrote you because he told me not to write you because you have a heart of cold stone.

"I will promise you on 6 June me and my family will walk in your courtroom proud to be with my daddy. Please don't send him away forever. I am a Sunday school teacher of young teenagers.

"Thank you very much for taking the time out for us. He is one of the good people that someone trying to take from their family.

"Love," looks like, "love more kid from Cierra,

14," and then it goes through one, two, three, four, five -the six kids, or seven, and their ages, all the way down to

Damuria, age one and a half.

The next is from Cierra. It says, "Please give my daddy a new trial. I would be very thank you if you could acquit him. I know I'm asking for a lot for you not to know me or my daddy, but I can honestly say he is a good man and an honest one. If he say he didn't do it, I have to believe him. He never told me a lie yet, Your Honor, and that no lie. Cierra Douglas and family." Smiling face. I don't know whether it says "have" or "love a heart."

Next letter. "Dear Mr. McCuskey" -- and that 1 doesn't -- do you know who wrote this letter? I don't see a 2 3 signature? MR. ALVARADO: Your Honor, that was written by Mr. 4 5 Douglas. THE COURT: Okay. "Dear Mr. McCuskey: I am just 6 sitting here think: How could you not look at all the 7 evidence that was given to you and come to the right verdict? 8 You could have acquitted me, but I guess the system is about 9 quilty. I know it would have been all right to let me go. 10 Just look at this point. 11 "One, I haven't been in trouble besides traffic." 12 Well, that's hard to believe. You've got two 13 convictions for something other than traffic. 14 "Two, Kankakee is crooked to the core. 15 "Three, Carl Williams is a liar. You left me on 16 the street, and I didn't get into trouble. 17 "Four, a working man, father, and common law 18 husband. 19 "Five, taking care of sick mother. 20 "Six, I could have stay, help those crooked people; 21 but I could do to them what they did to me. I know at first I 22 thought that the system was fair, but it show me. 23 "I was an angel of the law my first 25 years. Then 24 I became a bad angel for a few years, but then I became that 25

angel I once was. Remember this: You told me that you didn't trust me in court, but you left me on the street."

Maybe we should -- Mr. Cox, you should appeal all these because when I was a circuit judge hardly anybody was on the street because of their prior record, and Mr. Douglas had a prior record. So maybe the government should start appealing these decisions.

"And I was not no threat to anybody then and now.

I also remember you tell me like you knew that I would be

found quilty. When I was late you told me that --"

Boy, I don't remember -- I've never told anybody they'd be found guilty. I might tell them that they should think about the offer and think about the possibility of conviction because in my lifetime I was never a prosecutor. In fact, starting next month, I'll start receiving a pension from the State of Illinois for twelve and a half years of service as a public defender as a 55-year-old pensioner. Thank God I like the State of Illinois.

But I've sat literally in hundreds of cases, Mr.

Douglas. In fact, I remember a case -- if I could recall the person, Mr. Alvarado probably remembers it from LaSalle County.

My partner and I were involved in representing a gentleman charged with murder. He was housed in LaSalle County with another gentleman housed in LaSalle County for

1 murder. So they become friends in LaSalle County.

And the one defendant receives an offer and says,
"I'm not gonna take that offer. I'm going to go to
trial. My lawyer says there's a good chance I'll be found
guilty, but I'm going to go to trial. And you shouldn't
listen to your lawyers. They're probably trying to railroad
you."

Well, our client did listen to us. He pled guilty, received a 20-year sentence. He's out. He served nine and a half years of the 20 years for murder in the State of Illinois. He's been out for a long, long time.

The other gentleman turned down his offer, went to trial, and he was convicted in LaSalle County; and he's now serving a life sentence.

Two cases, one listened to the lawyer. The other one didn't. You go to law school, and you this do for a living because you have an understanding of the system.

If somebody said you need to have brain surgery, would you go in the back alley and find a friend to take a knife to your head, or would you find a doctor? People ignore lawyers all the time, and they pay a horrible penalty for refusing to take professional advice.

I never said you were guilty. A jury did. But you did not make a reasoned decision in this case; and just like that person that didn't listen to my partner or me, it was a

horrible decision.

People don't commit surgery on themselves. They listen to doctors. But they ignore lawyers every day of their life and think they're smarter than lawyers, and many times they've made a horrible mistake.

"I'm not going back to my CTA job when I found guilty. Because I didn't accept they offer doesn't mean I did it. I could have accept or stay working for," Kankakee County, "KKK. But I didn't do anything beside try to take that money. I am guilty of that and that only. I beg of you to listen to me and all my friends and family. I am a honest and good man. I was respecting the law then, and I respecting the law now.

"I know you have heard a lot of stories, but if you think this is only -- it is true. Just look and listen to the evidence and your heart. I remember you said they call you a hanging judge."

I don't remember saying that. In fact, that's never been my nickname.

"If I not mistaken let me loose from the neck. I am a truth person. I have nine main reasons to live for but life is not one those reasons when you know you have did what they say. I know that you earn your stripe, and I think I earned me some.

Nothing let you all I ask is that you ask or find

out the type of gentleman I am. I didn't do it. My kid need me. That was the number one reason why I stop breaking the law and because it was not right in God.

"I cite the system, KKK system," Kankakee County

system, "is crooked, and it put me here. You can make it right. Give me another chance to prove myself again. I was doing it. I am through taking it. A lot more I can say, but I know you're about tired of reading. I am one of the good ones that came back like born again. I have young one that just born. I know that don't make a difference to you. I hope it do. That why I became the person that I am.

"KKK," Kankakee County, "was mad because I wouldn't set people up the way they did me. That why it took so long to put this case together. I am sorry for the money I tried to take from them."

Mr. Alvarado, would that be all of the letters that have been submitted?

MR. ALVARADO: Yes, Judge, for today.

THE COURT: Okay. The Court will have the deputy clerk file all of them. I've read them. Make sure they're in the right sequence.

So the Court has received and read into the record those letters. And do you wish to be heard further on the motion to continue, Mr. Alvarado?

MR. ALVARADO: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Any further response before the Court rules, Mr. Cox?

MR. COX: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: The Court denies the motion for continuance of the sentencing hearing. The only letter that would be important to this Court at this point is from the President of the United States of America. He is the only person that can change the sentence that has been mandated by Congress, signed into law by the President of the United States, and imposed by me.

I didn't make the law. I didn't sign the law. And I can tell you with Mr. Cox sitting here because I'm sure he's aware that if I would announce right now at 2:14, "Mr. Douglas, go free. Leave with your family and go free from this courtroom," he would have the United States marshals follow you; and probably within an hour the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals would issue an order directing the marshals to take you into custody and hold you pending your appeal because I do not have the right to do that.

I do not have the right to set you free. I do not have the right to give you any sentence less than the mandatory minimum based on your prior two convictions and this conviction. Only the President of the United States can take the action to grant you a pardon to change the outcome.

So there is no reason to further continue this

sentencing. There is nothing that I can do to change what I'm sure Mr. Alvarado told you many times and the government set in place with your prior two convictions. This will not be the first time that anybody faces me with a mandatory minimum life where they have never been sentenced to jail before.

This is the federal system, and the federal system says if you have two qualifying convictions and the government gives notice of them and you are convicted for the third time in a drug case, you will face and be sentenced to life imprisonment.

That law has been on the books for more than 20 years. It is a surprise to almost everybody. It was a surprise when I came here five years ago. But it is the law. And no congressman or senator and no president has sought to change it.

And there's nothing I can do about that. So that is the only letter that would have meaning, if the President of the United States was going to pardon you. That is always a possibility, and that is the power of the President. It is not the power of this federal judge.

Motion for continuance denied.

Mr. Cox, will the government be presenting any evidence in aggravation or any witnesses whatsoever today?

MR. COX: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Alvarado -- well, Mr. Douglas, you

2.2

will be able to address me further before the Court imposes 1 2 sentence. You'll be given the opportunity to take the podium with Mr. Alvarado and say anything that you wish to your 3 family and friends who are here and for the record. Mr. Alvarado, will there be any live witnesses 5 6 called other than Mr. Douglas' right of allocution? MR. ALVARADO: No, Your Honor. 7 8 THE COURT: The recommendation of the United States 9 is to impose the law; is that correct, Mr. Cox? 10 MR. COX: That's correct, Your Honor. And I will say, because I think it's important, we went to extraordinary 11 lengths in this case to save Mr. Douglas from the fate he 12 13 faces today. We went above and beyond the call that any 14 defendant in my 25 years as a prosecutor has ever been afforded by the United States. 15 As is his choice, his choice alone, he declined 16 17 every offer from the United States that would have subjected him to any punishment less than he faces today. He's known 18 19 that since the day he was arrested when we informed him because of his prior convictions and the amount of crack he 20 was involved with he was looking at life imprisonment. 21 22 We gave him almost one year to cooperate. He

Let's try to arrange a different punishment at the end." All

We still told him, "You face life imprisonment.

didn't do that. So we indicted him.

23

24

25

the way almost up to the trial in this case, as you will recall, Your Honor, we tried an alternative resolution for Mr. Douglas. He didn't wish to have that. That's his right, and so today there's nothing to do but to impose the law, and that's life imprisonment.

THE COURT: Mr. Alvarado, you may be heard.

MR. ALVARADO: Well, Your Honor, there isn't much I can say except to comment briefly on what Mr. Cox said.

Yes, there were negotiations; and, yes, Mr. Douglas could have received quite a less severe sentence than he will have to receive right now. And I can only conclude a couple of things about that. Either Mr. Douglas is crazy, or he's innocent. And Mr. Douglas is not crazy. He is absolutely completely competent and fit. So that only leaves one alternative, and I think Mr. Douglas has something to say to you about that.

THE COURT: Mr. Douglas, you may take the podium.

Mr. Alvarado will accompany you, and you may speak to the

Court for the record and to your family and friends who are

here.

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Excuse me. I'm nervous.

THE COURT: Take your time.

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Well, I just want to tell my mother, aunties and kids what happened, that I love them, and it's gonna be all right.

And I'm just standing in front of you as an innocent man, regarding that I'm fendin' to go to jail for life. You know, regardless that I been found guilty, you know, I didn't do it. And that's what I'm saying. You know, regardless of what the jury said, you know -- you know, I ain't gonna get into it, you know, what I thought of their verdict or whatever, you know. But -- and it is a catastrophe, you know.

And I ain't sitting up here saying that I haven't did things in my life, you know, that I'm proud of, you know, far as, you know, when I was that person, you know, doing some bad things. I did some bad things; but like I wrote in my letter, you know, I became that great person that I was, once was. And when they decide to, you know, do whatever they did, or however they did to come at me, you know, I wasn't doing nothing.

And like Mr. Cox said, you know, everything that he, you know -- and he was a right person far as, you know, the offers that he gave me, you know. But I -- and I told my lawyer that, you know, the offer that he gave me, I can't see myself accepting it, you know, regardless if I get life or whatever because I didn't do it. You know, and you sit here and you say, you know, I never said that you said that -- I forgot the quote that you said when you said that you speaking about how you know people that murder people don't get life,

1 vou know. You know, I might --THE COURT: That's exactly right. 2 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Right. 3 THE COURT: Very few people that commit a murder in 4 this state get life, but that's the State system. 5 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Right. 6 THE COURT: You're now in Federal Court. 7 DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: And probably correct the wrong. 8 Well, I was just frankly speaking that, you know, the two 9 10 priors that I did have, that was years ago. And from that point on, you know, I been a model citizen. You know, I ain't 11 do nothing but work and take care of my kids, you know. And 12 like to say the money -- if it was all about the money, you 13 14 know, I could have paid that back in installments or whatever; but, you know, they just -- the system did what it, you know, 15 did to me, you know. 16 I quess, you know, like you say, can't nobody but 17 18 the President pardon me. I guess, you know, I just write to him every day, you know. If he listen to me -- if he don't, 19 he don't. You know, but I'm gonna be -- one thing I'm gonna 20 do, be writing to him as an innocent man, you know. And if I 21 have to just die, you know, that was the chance that I take. 22 Like you say, you know, even surgeons be wrong, 23 too. You know, and I ain't never say that Mr. Alvarado was 24 wrong about, you know, the law. I never told him that he was

25

wrong.

Everything he -- he did everything that he could; but me being innocent, I wasn't gonna accept nothing less but coming to trial to prove my innocence. You know, and not one time did I get up there on the stand and lie to you. You can go in there and say that I did, you know; but I know I didn't. And God know I didn't.

And like my mother always tell me, you know, just believe in Him, which I do; and I'll be back in front of you, you know -- you know, an innocent man, you know. Even on appeal or whatever. I'll be back in front of you. And I'm gonna be back in front of you as the same -- if they find me guilty again, I be back in front of you as the same innocent man I was when I first sat in that seat, you know.

So although I'm getting life or whatever, you know, I know that I'm not gonna be in there for life, you know. My mother, you know, she, you know, kind of sick -- not right now; but, you know, you just hold on and, you know, tell Mary, you know, just take care of the kids and, you know, do whatever you have to do and speak to my relative and Uncle Roosevelt, you know. Y'all just don't give up on me 'cause I'm gonna be all right. Just believe that.

You know, that's all. That's what I have to say.

Just one more thing. I'll be back. I'll be back. I might be leaving right now, but I'll be back; and I'll still -- even if

they sent me back, I'm gonna still be going back as an innocent man. I never say I was -- because everything that I ever did I took responsibility from doing it. You know, and I ain't gonna sit here and take responsibility for doing something that I didn't do regardless that they found me guilty, you know.

And regardless, you know, the things that the DA say or whatever, you know. And Mr. Cox, you know, he was a right person. You know, and I appreciate a lot of things that he did try to do, you know.

But to him, you know, I just couldn't accept that knowing that I was innocent. And like Mr. Alvarado say, you know, I'm not a dumb person at all. You know, and I know, you know, who wouldn't have took the chance of 10 years or 15 years over life, you know? But that just something that I had to do here, you know, even knowing that I -- it was a chance of me getting life in jail.

You know, so if I have to go to jail for life, then I guess I just have to go to jail for life. That's all I have to say.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. Douglas. You may have a seat with Mr. Alvarado.

The Court always sits as the thirteenth juror because after a jury of twelve hears the evidence and follows the instructions of the law, I have no doubt that the

instructions of the law that I gave were accurate. The jury determines whether the government met their burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. They so found in this case based on the evidence and the law. And then I have the right, if that verdict has no justification in the law or the evidence, to reverse and acquit, or to reverse and grant a new trial.

There would be no reason whatsoever in this case to do that. The evidence of guilt was overwhelming. The tapes of what was said, the video were there; and, ultimately, I expect without question you'll be affirmed by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals; the Supreme Court of the United States will deny your petition for leave to appeal and that your sentence will be affirmed.

So I hope you're successful with the President and future presidents. I believe that is your only hope for anything less than the law requires. And in this case, as Mr. Cox said, it was continued many, many times for an alternative result. And Mr. Alvarado has handled many, many difficult cases. He's been a prosecutor and a defense lawyer. I never was a prosecutor. I was a defense lawyer.

And we make reasoned decisions on what we expect reasonable people will do based on the evidence. And it's like if you're playing cards, blackjack, and you've got 20 and you decide, "I want 21." It's not a reasonable decision. You may get it. It's not reasonable. If you've got a pair of

two's and you think in poker a pair of two's will win over whatever the next hand is is not a reasonable decision.

It was not a reasonable decision based on this evidence for you to go to trial. The jury made a reasonable decision, and I hope if you are truly innocent you'll receive justice. But I believe you received justice.

I've been doing this for 15 years, and so far I haven't been wrong. If I'm wrong in this case, you'll see me again. You'll see a courtroom again. You'll have another trial.

So I wish you good luck in that regard. I harbor no animosity. My job is to sit here and administer the law, which I do; but for me to say at this point that that jury made any mistake whatsoever would not be reasonable for me to say; and, therefore, all the decisions I've made in this case I would make again.

If you get a chance to have your case retried, I'd take another look at what's happened. I do not believe on this evidence that any jury ever will find you not guilty.

So with that, the Court will administer the sentence required by law. Pursuant to the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, it is the judgment of this Court that the defendant, Edward M. Douglas, is hereby committed to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons for a term of life imprisonment.

Said term shall consist of 168 months on Count 1 and life imprisonment on Count 2 to be served concurrently.

The Court finds the defendant does not have the ability to pay a fine, either immediately or through installment payments.

It's further ordered the defendant shall pay a special assessment to the United States in the amount of \$200, \$100 statutory fee for each of the two counts, which shall be due and payable immediately.

Do you wish, Mr. Douglas, at this time that I direct the Clerk of the Court to prepare and file a notice of appeal on your behalf?

DEFENDANT DOUGLAS: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. The Clerk is directed to prepare that notice of appeal in this case on Mr. Douglas' behalf. In order to assist you further in perfecting your notice of appeal to the Seventh Circuit in Chicago, the transcript of all of the proceedings in this case necessary for your appeal will be prepared by my court reporter at no cost to you since the Court has previously found you to be indigent.

And that way all of the necessary steps for your appeal are being put into motion at this time. You're not required to take any further efforts for your appeal. It has been perfected, and it will go forward following today's date.

Ms. White, anything further?

1	PROBATION OFFICER WHITE: No, Your Honor.
2	THE COURT: Mr. Cox, anything further?
3	MR. COX: No, Your Honor.
4	THE COURT: Mr. Alvarado, anything further?
5	MR. ALVARADO: No, Your Honor.
6	THE COURT: Mr. Douglas, good luck. You have a
7	family that's supporting you, and I'm sure that you and your
8	family will maintain contact. And good luck during the term
9	of your imprisonment.
10	(Hearing concluded, 2:30 p.m.)
11	
12	
13	* * * * * * * * * *
14	
15	
16	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
17	I, LISA KNIGHT COSIMINI, RMR-CRR, hereby certify
18	that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of
19	proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
20	Dated this 315t day of March, 2004.
21	
22	Line Knight Period
23	Lisa Knight Cosimini, RMR-CRR Illinois License # 084-002998
24	TITINOIS DICERSE # 004-002990
25	